cultivators and after the whole cost of working it has been debited to the annual income, any surplus profits might be distributed in some predetermined ratio. Merely for consideration, I suggest that since Government bears the financial burdens and thereby obtains unusually chief finance for the cultivator, the ratio should be 60 per cent to Government and 40 per cent to the cultivators but a very detailed examination might lead to the adoption of some other ratio.

At the present moment, it appears to me undesirable to consider more than the general outline of these proposals which I have now submitted. If they are accepted as a guide to the policy to be persued, it would then be desirable to appoint a special officer to consider them in detail and devise a working plan. I presume that in some form or other, they will be presented to the Legislative Assembly and that they will only be adopted with popular approval of them as a satisfactory solution of the problem before the Government.

It may not be inopportune to draw attention to the somewhat similar methods adopted in the Soudan under the great reservoir on one of the branches of the Nile to secure a rapid expansion of the irrigated cotton crop. Writing without references I think that in this case the Soudan Government have given concessions to a private company which has already financed the whole of the works necessary to deliver the water on to the land and its further assumption of responsibility for the conduct of the cultivation in accordance with the results of modern agricultural knowledge is a comparatively slight matter. Yet it is essential if anything like a reasonable return is to be obtained.

5th March 1929. Alfred Chatterton.

LAW SECRETARIAT

No. P. 5781—*Pol.* 198-28-2, *dated* 30*th March* 1929.

In modification of Notification No. P. 5932—Police 50-26-68, dated 16th May 1927, the Government are pleased to direct that the officers of the Public Works Department referred to therein, shall be entitled to free licenses in Form IX of the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926, in respect of a gun and a revolver and a reasonable quantity of ammunition for the same.

No. P. 5813—*Cts.* 41-28-50, *dated* 1*st April* 1929.

The privilege leave of one month granted to Mr. B. R. Ramalingiah, M.A., B.L., Second Grade Munsiff in charge of the Second Magistrate's Court, Tumkur, in Government Notification No. P. 4087—Cts. 41-28-37, dated 1st February 1929, is hereby extended by fifteen days.

The existing acting arrangement will continue during the above period.

No. Rel. 298—*L. C.* 17-28-1, *dated* 3*rd April* 1929.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under section 6 (1) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, XIX of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to modify sub-rule (3) of Rule 23 of the Rules relating to the constitution of the Committee on Public Accounts, issued with Notification No. P. 4347—Legis. 13-23-22, dated 5th February 1924, as follows:—

"(3) One of the Members of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja appointed by the Government for the purpose, shall be the Chairman of the Committee. In the case of equality of votes on any matter, the Chairman shall have a second or a casting vote."

No. Rel. 299—*L. C.* 17-28-2, *dated* 3*rd April* 1929.

Under rule 23 (3) of the rules for the conduct of business of the Legislative Council, relating to the constitution of the Committee on Public Accounts, as modified by Notification No. Rel. 298—L. C. 17-28-1, dated 3rd April 1929, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint the Third Member of Council as Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts.

By Order,
P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

No. R. 7893—*R. M.* 10-28-51(*a*), *dated* 3*rd April* 1929.

Under paragraph 2 of the rules, issued in Government Order No. R. 14-25—L. R. 119-24-74, dated the 3rd October 1925, the wet lands under the marginally noted tanks in the Devasamudra Hobli of the Molakalmuru Taluk, are notified as being entitled to remission of half wet assessment during the year 1928-29.

1. Chikkenahalli.
2. Gowrasamudra.
3. Siddapura
4. Devasamudra.

By Order,